	Period
Japan:	
Fishnetting of Man-Made Fibers (A-588-029)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Forklift Trucks (A-588-703)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel (A-588-831)	02/09/94-05/31/95
Industrial Belts and Components and Parts Thereof, Whether Cured or Uncured (A-588-807)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Large Power Transformers (A-588-032)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Nitrile rubber (A-588-706)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Pet Film (A-588-814)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Korea: Pet Film (A-580-807)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Netherlands: Aramid Fiber Formed of Poly-Phenylene Terephthalamide (A-421-805)	12/16/93-05/31/95
New Zealand: Fresh Kiwifruit (A–614–801)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Romania: Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished or Unfinished (A-485-602)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Russia: Ferrosilicon (A-821-804)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Singapore: Industrial Belts and Components and Parts Thereof, Whether Cured or Uncured (A-559-803)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Sweden: Stainless Steel Plate (A-401-040)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Taiwan:	
Carbon Steel Plate (A-583-003)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Oil Country Tubular Goods (A–583–505)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings (A-583-816)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Certain Helical Spring Lock Washers (A-583-020)	06/01/94–05/31/95
The Hungarian People's Republic: Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished or Unfinished (A–437–601)	06/01/94–05/31/95
Sparklers (A-570-804)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished or Unfinished (A-570-601)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Silicon Metal (A–570–806)	06/01/94-05/31/95
Venezuela: Ferrosilicon (A-307-807)	06/01/94–05/31/95
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Italy: Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel (C-475-812)	02/01/94–12/31/94

In accordance with sections 353.22(a) and 355.22(a) of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 353.2(k) may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. For antidumping reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers or resellers covered by an antidumping finding or order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or resellers. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by a reseller (or a producer if that producer also resells merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin, and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically which reseller(s) and which countries of origin for each reseller the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B–099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping Compliance, Attention: Pamela Woods, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 353.31(g) or 355.31(g) of the regulations, a copy of each request must

be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the Federal Register a notice of "Initiation of Antidumping (Countervailing) Duty Administrative Review," for requests received by June 30, 1995. If the Department does not receive, by June 30, 1995, a request for review of entries covered by an order or finding listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute, but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: May 31, 1995.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance. [FR Doc. 95–13825 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

### [A-583-009]

Color Television Receivers, Except for Video Monitors, From Taiwan; Recision of Revocation

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of recision of revocation.

SUMMARY: On March 8, 1995, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) ordered the Department of Commerce (the Department) to rescind its revocation of Capetronic (BSR) Ltd. (Capetronic), with respect to the antidumping duty order on color television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan. Pursuant to the order of the CIT, we are rescinding our revocation of Capetronic.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 18, 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael J. Heaney or John Kugelman, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4475 or 482–0649, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On November 9, 1990, the Department issued a revocation of Capetronic based upon no sales at less than fair value for the three consecutive periods October 19, 1983 through March 31, 1985, April 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986, and April 1, 1986 through March 31, 1987 (55 FR 47093). On October 21, 1994, the CIT affirmed the Department's results of redetermination pursuant to court remand for the period October 19, 1983 through March 31, 1985. The Department calculated a rate of 1.36 percent for Capetronic in that redetermination, and we published an amended final results of review on March 3, 1995 (60 FR 11955). On March 8, 1995, the CIT issued an order directing the Department to rescind its previous revocation of Capetronic from the antidumping duty order on color television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan (Tatung Company v. United States (Court No., 90-12-00645 (March 8, 1995)) (Tatung)), because as a result of the redetermination pursuant to court remand Capetronic did not have three consecutive years of no sales at less than fair value.

As a result of our review covering the period April 1, 1986 through March 31, 1987, we calculated a dumping margin of 0.20 percent for Capetronic. Because Capetronic's rate was *de minimis* under 19 CFR 353.6, Capetronic's cash deposit requirement on shipments entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 18, 1985, is zero.

# **Recision of Revocation**

Accordingly, the Department hereby rescinds its revocation with respect to Capetronic, and reinstates Capetronic in the antidumping duty order on color television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan.

Dated: May 26, 1995.

# Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–13826 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

## Determination Not To Revoke an Antidumping Duty Order

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Determination not to revoke an antidumping duty order.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the antidumping duty order listed below. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 6, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Michael Penfeld on the analyst lister

Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed under Antidumping Proceeding at: Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce (the Department) may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation, pursuant to 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(iii), if no interested party has requested an administrative review for four consecutive annual anniversary months and no domestic interested party objects to the revocation or requests an administrative review.

We had not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months. Therefore, pursuant to § 353.25(d)(4)(i) of the Department's regulations, on May 4, 1994, we published in the **Federal** Register a notice of intent to revoke the antidumping duty order on electrolytic manganese dioxide from Greece and served written notice of the intent to each domestic interested party on the Department's service list. Within the specified time frame, we received objections from domestic interested parties to our intent to revoke this antidumping duty order. Therefore, because domestic interested parties objected to our intent to revoke, we no longer intend to revoke this antidumping duty order.

Respondents in electrolytic manganese dioxide from Greece have requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty order in this case in accordance with the Court of International Trade's (CIT) holding in Kemira Fibres Oy v. United States, 861 F. Supp. 144 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1994). The CIT held that, pursuant to 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(iii), if no interested party objects to the Department's notice of intent to revoke by the last day of the fifth anniversary month of the order, then the Department must revoke the order, regardless of the time limit for objections specified by the Department in its notice of intent to revoke. The anniversary month for the antidumping duty order on electrolytic manganese dioxide from Greece is April. On May 4, 1994, the Department published its

notice of intent to revoke the order on electrolytic manganese dioxide from Greece, and provided interested parties 30 days from the date of the notice within which to file objections. Interested parties objected to the Department's notice on June 2, 1994.

Because no interested party objected to the Department's notice of intent to revoke by the last day of the fifth anniversary month of the above-referenced antidumping duty order, respondents request that the Department revoke the order in accordance with *Kemira Fibres Oy*.

The Department respectfully disagrees with the holding of *Kemira Fibres Oy*, and has appealed the decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit). On appeal, the Department argued to the Federal Circuit that 19 CFR 353.25(d) requires issuance of the notice of intent to revoke as a prerequisite to revocation of an antidumping duty order. The Department further argued that the time limits specified in 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4) are provided as a guide for the Department, and, therefore, any belated issuance of the notice of intent to revoke does not limit the Department's authority to honor an objection to revocation. Therefore, pending the outcome of the Federal Circuit's decision in this case, the Department will continue to maintain this order for which an objection was made within the time limit specified by the Department in its notice of intent to revoke.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance. [FR Doc. 95–13824 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

# Determination Not To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings Nor To Terminate Suspended Investigations

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Determination not to revoke antidumping duty orders and findings nor to terminate suspended investigations.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings nor to terminate the suspended investigations listed below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 1995. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed